UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/629
27 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 19

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to specific Territories not covered by other agenda items

Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. James KEMBER (New Zealand)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples". At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to refer to the Fourth Committee those chapters of the report of the Special Committee relating to specific Territories.

2. The chapters of the Special Committee's report concerning the Territories which were not covered by other agenda items related to the following specific Territories:

Territory	Relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee 1/
Gibraltar New Caledonia Western Sahara	A/46/23 (Part V), chap. VIII
American Samoa Anguilla Bermuda British Virgin Islands Cayman Islands Guam Montserrat Tokelau Turks and Caicos Islands United States Virgin Islands Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands Pitcairn St. Helena	A/46/23 (Part VI), chap. IX

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 1 October, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 19, 99, 101 and 12 and 103, on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

4. The Fourth Committee considered item 19 at its 7th to 17th meetings, between 15 October and 15 November (see A/C.4/46/SR.7-17). The general debate on the items referred to above, including the present item, took place at the 8th to 14th meetings, between 18 and 29 October.

5. At the 7th meeting, on 15 October, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples made a statement in which he gave an account of the relevant activities of the Special Committee during 1991 and drew the Fourth Committee's attention to the chapters of the report of the Special Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above, containing, inter alia, the related draft decisions and draft resolutions submitted by the Committee for the consideration of the Fourth Committee, as well as the relevant documentation of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/1056-1063, 1064 and Corr.1, 1065-1067, 1068 and Corr.1, 1069-1071, 1073, 1074 and Corr.1, 1075-1078, 1079 and Corr.1 and 1082).

6. The Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara (A/46/589), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/21 of 20 November 1990.

1/ To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23).

7. In addition, the Fourth Committee had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letter dated 24 May 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations (A/46/201-S/22646);

(b) Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to the United Nations (A/46/344);

(c) Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations (A/46/359-S/22932);

(d) Letter dated 3 September 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Uruguay to the United Nations (A/46/409-S/23001);

(e) Letter dated 27 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations (A/46/501/Rev.1);

(f) Letter dated 9 October 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Congo to the United Nations (A/46/555).

8. The Fourth Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connection with its consideration of the item:

Petitioner	Meeting at which request for hearing was granted
Mr. Yann Célène Uregei, Front uni de libération kanak (FULK) (A/C.4/46/2)	3rd
Ms. Judith L. Bourne, Save Long Bay Coalition, Inc. (A/C.4/46/5)	4th
Mr. Rock Wamytan, Front de libération nationale kanak socialiste (A/C.4/46/2/Add.1)	5th
Mr. J. A. González-González (A/C.4/46/6)	5th
Mr. Madjid Abdullah, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/46/3)	6th
Mr. J. A. González-González (A/C.4/46/8)	6th
Mr. Ahmad A. Cherif, Sahara Fund (A/C.4/46/3/Add.1)	7th

9. The Committee heard statements of petitioners as follows: Mr. Rock Wamytan, Mr. Yann Célène Uregei and Ms. Judith L. Bourne, at the 7th meeting, on 15 October; Mr. Brahim Mohktar, on behalf of the Frente POLISARIO, Mr. James Knight, on behalf of the Sahara Fund and Mr. J. A. González-González at the 8th meeting, on 18 October.

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

10. Following its consideration of the proposals relating to the 16 Territories referred to in paragraph 2, the Fourth Committee adopted 4 draft resolutions, 2 draft consensuses and 1 draft decision. An account of the Committee's consideration of the proposals is given in paragraphs 13 to 26.

11. At the 14th meeting, on 29 October, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the programme budget implications relating to the proposals on New Caledonia, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat, the Turks and Caicos Islands, Tokelau, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pitcairn and St. Helena. At the same meeting, the Chairman made a statement concerning the programme budget implications relating to the proposals on Western Sahara.

12. During the general debate covering agenda items 19, 99, 101 and 12 and 103, between 18 and 29 October, a number of members expressed concerns regarding the need for cooperation and coordination of the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in addressing the specific problems and needs of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories. In that connection, on 6 November a draft resolution (A/C.4/46/L.9) was tabled entitled "Cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories".

A. Western Sahara

13. At the 9th meeting, on 21 October, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/46/L.2, which read:

> "The General Assembly,
>
> "Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,
>
> "Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,
>
> "Recalling its resolution 45/21 of 20 November 1990,
>
> "Recalling also that, on 30 August 1988, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro agreed in principle to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

"Recalling Security Council resolution 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988 concerning the question of Western Sahara,

"Recalling further Security Council resolution 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990 approving the report of the Secretary-General, 2/ which contained the full text of the settlement proposals as accepted by the two parties as well as an outline of the Secretary-General's plan for the implementation of those proposals,

"Noting with satisfaction the section relating to Western Sahara in the Final Declaration of the Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991,

"Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 3/

"Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General, 4/

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Reaffirms that the question of Western Sahara is a question of decolonization which remains to be completed on the basis of the exercise by the people of Western Sahara of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

"3. Welcomes the unanimous adoption of resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Security Council approved the report submitted by the Secretary-General and decided to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara;

"4. Welcomes also the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro;

"5. Endorses the call by the Security Council upon the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of his plan as described in his report contained in document S/21360 dated 18 June 1990 and amplified in his report contained in document S/22464 and Corr.1 dated 19 April 1991;

2/ S/21360; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1990, document S/21360.

3/ A/46/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

4/ A/46/589.

"6. Expresses its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in accordance with the objectives mentioned in his report to the Security Council dated 19 April 1991;

"7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

"8. Invites the Secretary-General to follow the situation in Western Sahara closely with a view to the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session."

14. At the 14th meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Namibia introduced draft resolution A/C.4/46/L.2/Rev.1, which was finally sponsored by Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominica, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Namibia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

15. During the course of her statement, the representative of Namibia also introduced oral revisions to the draft resolution, as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 2 was deleted;

(b) Operative paragraphs 3 to 5 were renumbered as operative paragraphs 2 to 4;

(c) A new operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. Pays tribute to the Secretary-General for his action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of his peace plan;"

was inserted;

(d) In operative paragraph 7, the words "as a matter of priority" were replaced by "bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process";

(e) Operative paragraph 8, which read:

"8. Invites the Secretary-General to follow the situation in Western Sahara closely with a view to the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session."

was replaced by:

"8. Invites the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session."

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (A/C.4/46/L.2/Rev.2), without a vote (see para. 27, draft resolution I).

B. American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

17. At its 15th meeting, on 6 November, the Committee authorized the Chairman to hold consultations on draft resolution I, contained in document A/46/23 (Part VI), chapter IX, paragraph 23, and report thereon to the Committee at its next meeting.

18. At its 16th meeting, on 13 November, on the basis of his consultations, the Chairman introduced amendments (A/C.4/46/L.10 and L.11) to the sections relating to Guam and the United States Virgin Islands contained in draft resolution I B, sections VI and X, respectively, of document A/46/23 (Part VI), chapter IX, paragraph 23. The amendments consisted of the following:

VI. Guam

A/C.4/46/L.10

(a) The third preambular paragraph, which read:

"Reaffirming its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory could, in certain circumstances, constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,"

would be replaced by:

"Taking note that the second round of negotiations between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Guam aimed at transferring land and facilities at the Naval Air Station, Agana, opened in July 1991,"

(b) In operative paragraph 1, the word "would" would be replaced by "should";

(c) Operative paragraph 3, which read:

"3. Urges the administering Power to support measures by the territorial Government aimed at removing constraints to growth in commercial fishing and agriculture;"

would be replaced by:

"3. Urges the administering Power to support measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting growth in commercial fishing and agriculture;".

X. United States Virgin Islands

A/C.4/46/L.11

(a) The sixth and seventh preambular paragraphs, which read:

"Noting further that discussions are continuing between the territorial Government and the administering Power over the transfer of the ownership of Water Island to the Territory at the end of its lease in December 1992,

"Taking note of the continued concerns of the Long Bay Coalition over the reclamation and development of submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour,"

would be replaced by:

"Noting further that discussions are continuing between the territorial Government and the administering Power over the transfer of the ownership of Water Island to the Territory at the end of its lease in December 1992, and noting the exchange of communications between the Governor of the Territory and the Government of the United States concerning the reclamation and development of submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour, and that the West Indies Company's title to the land was recently upheld by the appropriate United States judicial authorities,"

(b) Operative paragraph 1, which read:

"1. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to consider a review of the residency requirement for those eligible to participate in a genuine exercise of the right to self-determination in the United States Virgin Islands;"

would be replaced by:

"1. Requests the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to provide the necessary advice to the Virgin Islands Status Commission in its review of the residency requirement for those eligible to participate in a genuine exercise of the right to self-determination in the United States Virgin Islands;"

(c) Operative paragraph 2, which read:

"2. Urges the administering Power to ensure the transfer of Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992 and to further ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the territorial Government over the Territory's natural resources are fully respected and safeguarded;"

would be replaced by:

"2. Invites the administering Power to review the options for the transfer of Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992;"

(d) Operative paragraph 3, which read:

"3. Requests the administering Power to assist the Government of the United States Virgin Islands in securing the means to acquire the reclaimed and submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour from the West Indies Company;"

would be replaced by:

"3. Requests the administering Power and the Government of the United States Virgin Islands to continue to hold discussions, within the framework of existing juridical provisions, with a view to securing the financial means to acquire the reclaimed and submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour from the West Indies Company;"

(e) Operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. Reiterates its requests to the administering Power to facilitate the participation of the Territory in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community, as well as in various international and regional organizations, including the Caribbean Group for Cooperation and Economic Development of the World Bank;"

would be replaced by:

"4. Reiterates its requests to the administering Power to facilitate as appropriate the participation of the Territory in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community, as well as in various international and regional organizations, including the Caribbean Group for Cooperation and Economic Development of the World Bank, in accordance with the terms of reference of such organizations;".

19. At its 17th meeting, on 15 November, the Fourth Committee took the following action on the draft resolution (A/46/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 23) and the amendments relating to Guam and the United States Virgin Islands (A/C.4/46/L.10 and L.11):

(a) A/C.4/46/L.10

(i) The Committee adopted the amendment to the third preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 90 to 4, with 27 abstentions. 5/ The voting was as follows:

5/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Cuba, Mali, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

In favour: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Ghana, Haiti, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia.

(ii) The Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 91 to 4, with 29 abstentions. 5/ The voting was as follows: 6/

In favour: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama,

---

6/ Subsequently, the delegations of Djibouti and Qatar announced that, owing to an apparent malfunction of the voting machine, their delegations' affirmative vote had not been recorded.

Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Ghana, Haiti, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

(iii) The Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 3 by a recorded vote of 104 to 3, with 22 abstentions. 5/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Ghana, Haiti, Jamaica, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Peru, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

(b) A/C.4/46/L.11

The Committee adopted, without a vote, the amendment relating to the United States Virgin Islands.

(c) A/46/23 (Part VI), chapter IX, paragraph 23

The Committee adopted, as a whole, as amended, draft resolution I, without a vote (see para. 27, draft resolution II).

C. New Caledonia

20. At its 14th meeting, on 29 October, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, the draft resolution concerning New Caledonia contained in document A/46/23 (Part V), chapter VIII, paragraph 29 (see para. 27, draft resolution III).

D. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

21. At the 14th meeting, the Chairman stated that, on the basis of his consultations with the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee as well as with a number of delegations concerned, he would suggest that the Fourth Committee decide not to take any action at that stage on the draft resolution submitted by the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 23, draft resolution II). The Fourth Committee decided, without objection, to adopt the Chairman's suggestion.

E. Gibraltar and Pitcairn

22. At its 14th meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, the draft consensus concerning Gibraltar contained in document A/C.4/46/L.3 (see para. 28, draft consensus I).

23. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, the draft consensus concerning the question of Pitcairn contained in paragraph 24 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 28, draft consensus II).

F. St. Helena

24. At its 14th meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted, by a recorded vote of 101 to 2, with 32 abstentions, the draft decision on the question of St. Helena contained in paragraph 24 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 29). The voting was as follows: 7/

7/ The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in explanation of vote. Subsequently, the delegation of Saudi Arabia informed the Committee that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft decision.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

G. Cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories

25. At the 17th meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Vanuatu introduced draft resolution A/C.4/46/L.9, which was finally sponsored by Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, Cuba, Dominica, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Madagascar, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukraine, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Venezuela.

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/46/L.9 without objection (see para. 27, draft resolution IV).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

27. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 45/21 of 20 November 1990,

Recalling also that, on 30 August 1988, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro agreed in principle to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling Security Council resolution 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988 concerning the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990 approving the report of the Secretary-General, 8/ which contained the full text of the settlement proposals as accepted by the two parties as well as an outline of the Secretary-General's plan for the implementation of those proposals,

Noting with satisfaction the section relating to Western Sahara in the Final Declaration of the Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the

---

8/ S/21360; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1990, document S/21360.

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 9/

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General, 10/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Welcomes the unanimous adoption of resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Security Council approved the report submitted by the Secretary-General 11/ and decided to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara;

3. Welcomes also the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro;

4. Endorses the call by the Security Council upon the two parties to continue to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of his plan as described in his report contained in document S/21360 dated 18 June 1990 and amplified in his report contained in document S/22464 dated 19 April 1991 and Corr.1 dated 22 April 1991;

5. Pays tribute to the Secretary-General for his action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of his peace plan;

6. Expresses its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in accordance with the objectives mentioned in his report to the Security Council dated 19 April 1991;

7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

8. Invites the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

9/ A/46/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

10/ A/46/589.

11/ S/22464 and Corr.1.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

A

GENERAL

The General Assembly,

Having considered the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 12/

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and recalling all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to those Territories including, in particular, those resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the individual Territories covered by the present resolution,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960 containing the principles which should guide Members in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories, in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of each Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of promoting economic stability, diversifying and strengthening further the economies of the respective Territories as a matter of priority,

Conscious of the particular vulnerability of the small Territories to natural disasters and environmental degradation,

---

12/ A/46/23 (Part VI), chap. IX.

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide a means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending further visiting missions to those Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Powers should be kept under review,

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the development of some Territories by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank,

Bearing in mind the fragile economy of the small Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling General Assembly resolutions and the recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 13/

Taking note of the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations regional seminars on decolonization held in 1990 in commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as the position taken by the territorial Governments contained in the reports of the seminars,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands; 12/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of those Territories themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territories in order to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV);

13/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to create such conditions in the Territories as will enable their people to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

5. Also reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way serve as a pretext to delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their inalienable right to self-determination;

6. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Powers under the Charter to promote the economic and social development and to preserve the cultural identity of those Territories, and recommends that priority should continue to be given, in consultation with the territorial Governments concerned, to the strengthening and diversification of their respective economies;

7. Urges the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments concerned, to take or continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to own, develop or dispose of the natural resources of those Territories, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources;

8. Also urges the administering Powers to take all necessary measures to protect and conserve the environment of the Territories under their administration against any environmental degradation, and requests the specialized agencies concerned to continue to monitor environmental conditions in those Territories;

9. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the respective territorial Governments, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

10. Urges the administering Powers to foster or continue to foster close relations between the Territories and other island communities in their respective regions, and to promote cooperation between the respective territorial Governments and regional institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

11. Also urges the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in its work by providing timely and up-to-date information for each Territory under their administration, in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter, and by facilitating the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information thereon and to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the inhabitants;

12. Appeals to the administering Powers to continue or to resume their participation in future meetings and activities of the Special Committee and to ensure the participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

13. Urges Member States to contribute to the efforts of the United Nations to achieve the eradication of colonialism by the year 2000, and calls upon them to continue to give their full support to the Special Committee's action towards the attainment of that objective;

14. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to initiate or to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of those Territories;

15. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the text entitled "Challenges and opportunities: A strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations; 13/

16. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of the question of the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

B

INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES

I. American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power, 14/

Recalling the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

---

14/ See A/C.4/46/SR.13.

1. Welcomes the measures taken by the territorial Government during 1990 to implement the American Samoa Environmental Act by protecting and conserving marine resources and by preventing the pollution of its territorial waters;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to promote the economic and social development of the Territory, to reduce its heavy economic and financial dependence on the United States and to take measures to create more employment opportunities for the people of the Territory;

3. Notes that a period of ten years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

II. Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 15/

Aware of the desire of the people of Anguilla for a higher level of self-government,

Recognizing the contribution of Anguilla's marine resources to its local economy,

Cognizant of the economic and social impact of unemployment in the Territory's communities,

1. Takes note of the results of the general elections of February 1989 and the statement of the Chief Minister that the Government of Anguilla had no intention of moving towards independence during its current term of office;

2. Notes with concern that the administering Power continues to deny further delegation of competence over the Governor's special areas of responsibility to ministers of the territorial Government prior to setting a time-frame for independence;

3. Welcomes the measures taken by the territorial Government and the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States designed to protect and conserve marine resources and to control the activities of foreign fishermen operating

---

15/ See A/C.4/46/SR.11.

illegally in the area, but expresses its preoccupation over the continued illegal operation of foreign fishing vessels within the territorial waters of Anguilla;

4. Notes with satisfaction the measures being taken by the territorial Government aimed at alleviating the problems of unemployment and at providing increased job opportunities, and urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to provide the assistance necessary to increase the employment of local personnel in the civil service and other sectors of the economy.

III. Bermuda

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 15/

Reaffirming its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory could, in certain circumstances, constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Noting that, following the general elections of 1989 during which the ruling United Bermuda Party retained power in the House of Assembly, its leader, the Prime Minister, stated that the question of independence was no longer a major issue and that his Government would pay special attention to the problem of drug trafficking and the laundering of illegal money, as well as to the question of overcrowding of the Territory,

Noting also the view of the leader of the Progressive Labour Party that independence would help to unify the people of Bermuda, and further noting that the Governor of Bermuda has stated that the complexities confronting Bermuda require different solutions and call for greater participation of individuals from all segments of the population, 16/

Noting that in January 1988 the Government of Bermuda started work on a new development plan for the Territory and announced that it would involve the public as closely as possible in its preparation,

Noting further that the Territory has never been visited by a United Nations visiting mission,

---

16/ A/AC.109/1063, para. 12.

1. Calls upon the administering Power to ensure that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory would not constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples nor hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to take specific measures aimed at ensuring the Territory's economic and social stability, taking into account the recommendations made by the Working Group appointed in January 1989 to study the main area covered by the development plan;

3. Also calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

4. Further calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory.

IV. British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 15/

Taking note of the general elections held in the Territory on 12 November 1990, and noting also that the question of the future political status of the Territory was not an election issue,

Noting the participation of the Territory as an associate member in some regional and international organizations and its applications for similar membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and in the Caribbean Community,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/3 of 12 October 1989 on the emergency assistance to the British Virgin Islands and other Caribbean countries that were struck by hurricane Hugo,

Taking into account the statement of the Chief Minister that the economy of the Territory recorded sustained growth in 1990, 17/ and the report of the Caribbean Development Bank that that favourable economic trend would probably continue,

---

17/ A/AC.109/1060, para. 44.

Recalling the dispatch in 1976 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

Noting the substantial proportion of land owned by expatriates and the concerns of local groups and individuals over the sale of land to foreigners, which could give rise to environmental issues and which interferes with the right of the local people to free access to their beaches,

1. Calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the admission of the British Virgin Islands to associate membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and in the Caribbean Community, as well as its participation in other regional and international organizations as identified by the territorial Government;

2. Also calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to provide the necessary assistance to the Territory to develop and diversify its economy, through, inter alia, the revitalization of agriculture, the promotion of industrial development and the establishment of intersectoral linkages;

3. Notes with satisfaction the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering and urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in these endeavours;

4. Urges the regional and international financial institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to assist the Government of the British Virgin Islands in identifying its medium- and long-term needs and to increase their participation in the recovery and reconstruction of the Territory;

5. Notes with regret that a period of fifteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

V. Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 15/

Taking note of the constitutional review being conducted in the Cayman Islands by the Constitutional Commission appointed by the administering Power,

Noting the measures being taken by the territorial Government to promote agricultural production with a view to reducing the Territory's heavy dependence on imported provisions,

Expressing its concern that property and land continue to be owned and developed largely by foreign investors,

Noting that a large proportion of the labour force of the Territory consists of expatriates and that there is a need for the training of nationals in the technical, vocational, managerial and professional fields,

Noting also the action taken by the territorial Government to implement its localization programme to promote increased participation of the local population in the decision-making process in the Cayman Islands,

Noting with concern the vulnerability of the Territory to drug trafficking and related activities,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the territorial Government, the Governments of other countries of the region and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to prevent and repress illicit activities such as money laundering, funds smuggling, false invoicing, other forms of white-collar fraud as well as the use and trafficking of illegal drugs,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Requests the administering Power to expedite the constitutional review exercise in the Territory in close cooperation with the territorial Government and in conformity with the wishes and aspirations of the Caymanian population with a view to enabling the people of the Cayman Islands to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the agricultural development of the Cayman Islands by aiming at reducing the Territory's dependence on imported food supplies;

3. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to facilitate the expansion of the current localization programme;

4. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to money laundering, funds smuggling, various forms of white-collar crimes, as well as to drug trafficking;

5. Notes with regret that a period of fourteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

VI. Guam

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power, 14/

Taking note that the second round of negotiations between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Guam aimed at transferring land and facilities at the Naval Air Station, Agana, opened in July 1991,

Aware that large tracts of land in the Territory continue to be reserved for the use of the Department of Defense of the administering Power,

Taking note that the administering Power has undertaken a programme of transferring surplus federal land to the Government of Guam,

Noting the potential for diversifying and developing the economy of Guam through commercial fishing and agriculture,

Taking note of the statement of the representative of the administering Power regarding the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory, 18/

Recalling the dispatch in 1979 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Calls upon the administering Power to ensure that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory should not constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples nor hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to expedite the transfer of land to the people of the Territory and to take the necessary steps to safeguard their property rights;

3. Urges the administering Power to support measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting growth in commercial fishing and agriculture;

18/ Statement made in the Subcommittee on Small Territories at its 636th meeting, on 29 July 1991.

4. Notes that a period of twelve years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

VII. Montserrat

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 15/

Recalling the devastation caused by hurricane Hugo in September 1989 and the recovery efforts of the territorial Government in conjunction with the administering Power and the international community,

Taking into account the membership of Montserrat in regional and international bodies and the statement of the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization regarding the Territory's outstanding request for readmission to associate membership in that organization, 19/

Noting the statement of the Chief Minister that the current rate of economic growth could not be maintained, 20/

Taking note of the policy of the territorial Government to control the growth and upgrade the efficiency of the public service,

Recalling the dispatch of United Nations visiting missions to the Territory in 1975 and 1982,

1. Urges the administering Power to continue to intensify and expand its programme of aid in order to accelerate the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Territory;

2. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to take the necessary steps to facilitate the readmission of Montserrat as an associate member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

3. Requests the administering Power to secure the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and other multilateral financial institutions, in the strengthening, development and diversification of the economy of Montserrat;

19/ A/AC.109/L.1760, annex, para. 19.

20/ A/AC.109/1061, para. 28.

4. Urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to provide the necessary assistance for the training of local personnel in the skills essential to the development of the Territory and to encourage skilled workers to remain in the Territory;

5. Notes with regret that a period of nine years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

VIII. Tokelau

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, the administering Power, 21/

Noting the continuing devolution of power to the local authority, the General Fono (Council), and mindful that the cultural heritage and traditions of the people of Tokelau should be taken fully into account in the evolution of Tokelau's political institutions,

Taking note of Tokelau's endeavours to develop its marine and other resources, and its efforts to diversify the income-earning ability of its population,

Welcoming the information that Tokelau's wish to pursue avenues that give greater political autonomy to its leadership remains keen, while it wishes to maintain its current relationship with the administering Power,

Noting with appreciation the relief assistance extended to Tokelau by the administering Power, other Member States and international organizations, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator, following the natural disasters caused by cyclone Ofa in February 1990,

1. Encourages the Government of New Zealand, the administering Power, to continue to respect fully the wishes of the people of Tokelau in carrying out the Territory's political and economic development in order to preserve their social, cultural and traditional heritage;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the General Fono (Council), to continue to expand its development assistance to Tokelau in order to promote the economic and social development of the Territory;

21/ See A/C.4/46/SR.10.

3. Takes note of Tokelau's plan to transfer the Office for Tokelau Affairs from Apia in Western Samoa to Tokelau itself, as well as New Zealand's support for the transfer, and invites the administering Power to continue to provide maximum assistance to the Territory in this regard;

4. Invites all governmental and non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to grant or to continue to grant Tokelau special emergency economic assistance to mitigate the effects of cyclone Ofa and to enable the Territory to meet its medium- and long-term reconstruction and rehabilitation requirements.

IX. Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 15/

Noting the entry into force of the new Constitution under the Turks and Caicos Islands Constitution Order 1988,

Noting the holding of general elections on 3 April 1991 and the return to power of the Progressive National Party after three years in opposition,

Noting the establishment, under the 1988 Constitution, of a Public Service Commission to advise the Governor on civil service matters, and of a Public Service Training Board under the Commission to advise on, and assist in, the supervision of policies and programmes for the training of public officers at all levels,

Noting the enactment in May 1990 of an Immigration Bill designed to effect improved regulations governing the status of immigrants and migrant workers,

Noting with satisfaction the arrangements made to make university-level education available to the Turks and Caicos Islanders,

Recalling the dispatch in 1980 of two United Nations missions to the Territory,

1. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to provide the necessary assistance for the localization of the civil service at all levels and for the training of local personnel;

2. Notes with satisfaction the opening in February 1990 of the School of Field Studies on South Caicos, the first university-level institution in the Territory, as well as the arrangements made by the Government of the Bahamas enabling qualified students from the Islands to attend the College of the Bahamas on scholarships provided by the Government of the Bahamas;

3. Takes note that, as a result of the manpower review undertaken in 1989, a number of measures have been taken to strengthen and restructure the public service, including the establishment of new posts and the regrading of existing posts;

4. Notes with regret that a period of eleven years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

X. United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power, 14/

Having also heard the statement of the representative of the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands, 22/

Noting that legislation has been introduced in the Virgin Islands Senate to postpone the referendum on political status until 1993,

Noting also that the extension to ninety days of the residency requirement for voting has not addressed the concerns of the representatives of the territorial Government and those of the Status Commission regarding eligibility to participate in a referendum of self-determination,

Noting further that discussions are continuing between the territorial Government and the administering Power over the transfer of the ownership of Water Island to the Territory at the end of its lease in December 1992, and noting the exchange of communications between the Governor of the Territory and the Government of the United States concerning the reclamation and development of submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour, and that the West Indies Company's title to the land was recently upheld by the appropriate United States judicial authorities,

Noting the continuing interest of the territorial Government in seeking associate membership in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and in the Caribbean Community,

---

22/ See A/C.4/46/SR.9.

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory and the outstanding request by the territorial Government for a further visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Requests the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to provide the necessary advice to the Virgin Island Status Commission in its review of the residency requirement for those eligible to participate in a genuine exercise of the right to self-determination in the United States Virgin Islands;

2. Invites the administering Power to review the options for the transfer of Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992;

3. Requests the administering Power and the Government of the United States Virgin Islands to continue to hold discussions, within the framework of existing juridical provisions, with a view to securing the financial means to acquire the reclaimed and submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour from the West Indies Company;

4. Reiterates its request to the administering Power to facilitate as appropriate the participation of the Territory in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community, as well as in various international and regional organizations, including the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development of the World Bank, in accordance with the terms of reference of such organizations;

5. Calls upon the administering Power to respond favourably to the request of the territorial Government for the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Question of New Caledonia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia, 23/

Reaffirming the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

---

23/ A/46/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Noting the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including in the areas of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

Noting also, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of New Caledonia's act of self-determination,

Acknowledging the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum,

1. Approves the section of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration of the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia; 24/

2. Urges all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia, to maintain their dialogue in a spirit of harmony;

3. Invites all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians;

4. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

24/ Ibid., sect. B.3.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Aware that in addition to general problems facing developing countries, the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, many of which are small island Territories, also suffer handicaps arising from the interplay of such factors as their size, remoteness, geographical dispersion, vulnerability to natural disasters, the fragility of their ecosystems, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, a highly limited internal market, lack of natural resources, weak indigenous technological capacity, the acute problem of obtaining fresh water supplies, heavy dependence on imports and a small number of commodities, depletion of non-renewable resources, migration, particularly of personnel with high-level skills, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Recalling resolution 24 (XI) of the Programme of Assistance to Small Island Developing Countries adopted by the Eleventh Ministerial Session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee on 22 November 1988, by which it directed the secretariat of that Committee to continue to examine the access of the non-independent Caribbean countries to programmes and activities of the United Nations with the aim of identifying areas within the United Nations system which would provide technical and other assistance to these countries in the furtherance of their development process, and other resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee,

Taking note of the report of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations which was held at United Nations Headquarters from 25 to 29 June 1990, 25/

Mindful of the growing importance that the General Assembly attaches to the contributions of specialized agencies and the international institutions to the economic and social development of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Welcoming the role being played by the United Nations Development Programme and the specialized agencies in that regard,

Recalling its resolution 44/211 of 22 December 1989 entitled "Comprehensive triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system",

---

25/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

Taking into account the suggestions made by Member States during the general debate on the relevant item,

1. Invites the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations to increase their participation in the debates of the General Assembly on the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, with a view to apprising the Assembly of their development programmes in those Territories and thereby facilitating more informed comments on their work;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for promoting and expanding cooperation and coordination among the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;

3. Decides to keep this question under review.

* * *

28. The Fourth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft consensuses:

DRAFT CONSENSUS I

Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, recalling its decision 45/407 of 20 November 1990 and recalling at the same time that the statement agreed to by the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at Brussels on 27 November 1984 26/ stipulates, inter alia, the following:

> "The establishment of a negotiating process aimed at overcoming all the differences between them over Gibraltar and at promoting cooperation on a mutually beneficial basis on economic, cultural, touristic, aviation, military and environmental matters. Both sides accept that the issues of sovereignty will be discussed in that process. The British Government will fully maintain its commitment to honour the wishes of the people of Gibraltar as set out in the preamble of the 1969 Constitution",

takes note of the fact that, as part of this process, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs have held annual meetings alternatively in each capital, and urges both Governments to continue their negotiations with the object of reaching a definitive solution to the problem of Gibraltar in the light of relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

26/ A/39/732, annex.

DRAFT CONSENSUS II

Question of Pitcairn

The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 27/ reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Pitcairn to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, which fully applies to the Territory. The Assembly further reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory. The Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to respect the very individual lifestyle that the people of the Territory have chosen and to preserve, promote and protect it. The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question of Pitcairn at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

* * *

29. The Fourth Committee further recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

DRAFT DECISION

Question of St. Helena

The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 28/ reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly urges the administering Power, in consultation with the Legislative Council and other representatives of the people of St. Helena, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory and, in that connection, reaffirms the importance of promoting an awareness among the people of St. Helena of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination. The Assembly reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to continue, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the

---

27/ A/46/23 (Part VI), chap. IX.

28/ A/46/23 (Part II), chap. III, and A/46/23 (Part VI), chap. IX.

economy and to increase its assistance to diversification programmes. The Assembly urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to own and dispose of the natural resources of the Territory, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources. The Assembly expresses the view that the administering Power should continue to implement infrastructure and community development projects aimed at improving the general welfare of the community, including the unemployment situation, and to encourage local initiative and enterprise, particularly in the areas of fisheries development, forestry, handicrafts and agriculture. The Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Assembly, in that connection, welcomes the assistance rendered by the United Nations Development Programme and invites other organizations of the United Nations system to assist in the development of the Territory. The continued presence of military facilities in the Territory prompts the Assembly, on the basis of previous United Nations resolutions and decisions concerning military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, to urge the administering Power to take measures to avoid the involvement of the Territory in offensive acts or interference against neighbouring States. The Assembly considers that the possibility of dispatching a United Nations visiting mission to St. Helena at an appropriate time should be kept under review, and requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question of St. Helena at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.